FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—July 8.

Sun Rises	4.50 A M
Sun Sets	7.19 P M
Day's Length	14 h 31 m
High Water at Southport	5.54 P M
High Water at Wilmington	7.37 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 8.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 74°; 8 p. m., 76°; maximum, 84°; minimum, 71°; mean, 78°.

Rainfall for the day, 1.56.; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.19.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

There was heavy rainfall in the Wilmington district during the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday; at Cheraw, 2.10 inches; Wilmington, 1.33; Greensboro, 1.63; Newbern, 1.40; Weldon, .72; Charlotte, .64; Goldsboro, .04; Lumberton, 03. There was heavy rainfall, also, in the Atlanta and Augusta districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Rain; probably clearing in the western portions; variable winds, becoming northerly.

The weather will probably clear in New England and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States; unsettled weather and probably showers in the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, and heavy rain in the South Atlantic States, clearing Wednesday afternoon or night.

OUTLINES

The silver men, before going into the the convention, prepared themselves for every possible phase of the expected fight with the gold element over the organization and control of the convention; the National Democratic Convention was called to order by Mr. Harrity, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who presented the name of D. B. Hill, of New York, for temporary chairman; the minority report of the National Committee was presented recommending John W. Daniel, of Virginia, for that position; after a long discussion a vote was taken and resulted in the adoption of the minority report by 556 yeas to 349 nays; after the appointment of committees the convention adjourned until to-day. ——George Law, the millionaire and railroad magnate, died in New York yesterday. —— The New York Republican State Convention to nominate State officers will meet at Saratoga August 15 h. —— At a meeting of the Committee on Permanent Organization, Senator Stephen M. White, of California was selected for permanent chairman of the convention. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call was easier at 1¼@2 per cent; last loan at 1½, closing offered at 1¾ per cent. cotton steady; middling gulf 7 11-16 cts.; middling uplands 7 7-16c; Southern flour was quoted easy; common to fair extra $2.10@2.70, good to choice $2.70@3.00; wheat—spot dull and firmer with options; corn—spot dull, steady; No. 2 33⅝c at elevator and 33⅝c afloat; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 25¼@35¾c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 67½@1 70.

A recent census of the city of Paris makes the population 2,511,555, an increase of 87,250 in the past five years.

An enterprising summer resort man in Pennsylvania, who understands his business, offers "special rates to young men." Where the young men are the girls are bound to go.

The gold bug got in his work in the Michigan Democratic State Convention, and now the grasshoppers are eating up everything green in sight and are threatening the farmers' fences. They estimate that there are about fifty bushels of them to the acre.

"Lucky" Baldwin, during a trial in San Francisco the other day, very narrowly escaped death from a pistol shot by a sister of the girl who is suing him for damages for breach of promise, but his luck stood by him and the ball, which was pretty well aimed, just grazed his scalp.

When a National bank man advocates the free coinage of silver, it is pretty good proof that he is sincere, but when he resigns an $18,000 a year position, as Mr. St. John did, rather than keep his mouth shut, there isn't much ground to doubt that he is in dead earnest.

An exchange remarks that Mr. McKinley's life has been so free from blemish that there will be no ground for the scandal disseminator. Pshaw. They have already discovered that he blacks his own shoes. Could they get up anything blacker than that as a starter?

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 91. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,926

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Some of the Northern doctors are quoted as saying that there is no such thing as genuine rabies from the bite of a dog, that it is purely a nervous disease and that when death results it is from brooding over the bite, and imagination does the rest. Brooding and imagination doubtless have much to do with the fatalities in such cases, but how will they account for the deaths of cattle, hogs and other animals from the bites of dogs? It may be said they do not die from these bites, but if so what is it that kills them with such horrid suffering?

The New York *Times*, gold organ, remarks that "the sound money Democrats at Chicago are chiefly occupied in trying to determine what is the wisest course for them to take at and after the convention." The wisest course for them to take is to take down their gold flag, go over to silver and make it unanimous like the gold fellows in the North Cleveland State convention did, and then whoop it up for the grand old Democracy.

It is said that the reason why Charles A. Dana, of the New York *Sun*, is physically and mentally so vigorous is that he never permits himself to get in a hurry. He always takes his time, sharpens his darts, takes deliberate aim, lets them fly and generally hits something. And then he enjoys seeing that something wriggling around. Mr. Dana gets about as much fun out of his work as any man in America.

The free silver men lack only about 39 of having a two-thirds majority at Chicago. The gold men have been counting on solid gold delegations from the East, but with the showing the free silver men are making in those States the chances of the free silver men getting those 39 are pretty good.

Senator Gorman is drinking water (and something else) at Saratoga, while the other gold fellows are wrestling with the silver fellows at Chicago. When the convention gets through and the gold fellows find they are not "in it," Gorman will take water again and whoop it up for the ticket.

A Delaware man who has spent the past twenty-nine years in the house, although in good health, surprised his friends in an adjoining town by making them a visit the other day. But it took a pretty fair-sized cyclone, which demolished his house, to drive him out on to terra firma.

The largest sheet of tin ever made in this country was carried in a McKinley procession in Canton one day last week. Quite appropriate. Tin-plate is galvanized iron. McKinley is a galvanized candidate himself. The gold men put the color on him.

The Republican protectionists are opposed to letting stuff come in untaxed from Canada, Cuba, Hawaii and other outlying territory, but they don't object to taking them in and thus removing the tariff from everything they produce.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCER & EVANS—Notice.
BLADEN ST. M. E. S. S.—Excursion.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Tried all others

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. T. Hollowell, of Goldsboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. M. Baldwin has returned from a visit to Richmond, Va.

— Ex-Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, is in the city, on a business visit.

— Miss Mabel Price and Miss Gussie Rouark, of Southport, are in the city, visiting relatives.

— Misses Nellie Plummer and Mary P. Plummer left yesterday to spend a few weeks in Western North Carolina.

— Hon. Geo. M. Rose, of Fayetteville, and Messrs. J. W. Fry and H. L. Fry, of Greensboro, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Miss Belle Freeman, of Lumberton, and Miss Belar Weatherly, of Maxton, who have been visiting in this city, will return home this morning.

— Messrs. A. F. Toon, Jr., Whiteville; H. B. Short, Lake Waccamaw; W. P. Dorham, Fair Bluff; A. F. Powell, Vineland; E. T. Pullen, Rocky Point, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The steamer *Frank Sessoms* will resume her Cape Fear river schedule, leaving Wilmington to-morrow for Fayetteville.

— It was a high honor the friends of the people paid John W. Daniel in selecting him as temporary chairman of the Chicago convention.

— Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hewlette will appear here, during the encampment, with Dan. Sherman's "Old Dan Tucker Co." They expect to reach here July 13th.

— During the heavy rain early yesterday morning, the store of Mr. O. M. Filyaw, corner of Fourth and Bladen streets, was broken into and robbed of money, cigars, etc.

— In the Mayor's Court yesterday, the case of Ed. Tinesly and John Hall, charged with raising a row at the Seacoast railroad depot Monday and resisting an officer, was postponed until 12 m. to-day.

— There were about four hundred excursionists here yesterday from Fair Bluff and along the line of the W., C. & A. R. R. They arrived at 10 a. m. and left at 12 p. m., after visiting Carolina Beach and Ocean View.

— There will be an excursion from Greensboro to Wilmington Wednesday, July 22d, over the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., Mr. W. F. Bogart manager. The train will arrive here at 3.30 p. m. Returning, leave Wilmington at 6 p. m. July 23d.

— A bountiful collation was sent to the STAR staff and employes last evening by the Knights of Pythias. It was served by E. Warren & Son and the Vienna Bakery, and most heartily enjoyed and appreciated by the recipients of the courtesy.

— The news of Daniel's election as temporary chairman of the Chicago convention was welcome news to the silver Democrats of Wilmington. The vote was 556 for John W. Daniel and 349 for David B. Hill. Daniel's vote was within 47 of two-thirds.

— Mr. Guy Cardwell, of the Atlantic Coast Line office, has returned from Richmond, Va., where he has been attending the funeral of his younger brother, who died there at the residence of his mother. Mr. Cardwell's friends sympathize with him in his loss.

— The silver Democrats acted wisely in electing one of their own faith temporary chairman of the Chicago convention. The contest was only a skirmish, but prudent Generals try to win skirmishes as well as battles. The friends of free coinage have carried the outposts of the gold army, and they are now ready for the general assault.

— A little girl, daughter of Mr. Wm. Hall, an ex-policeman, was taken with a spasm yesterday afternoon on Second street near Princess. Mr. P. A. Flynn, who was near, picked up the child and took her into Mr. R. H. Bunting's office, where she was attended to and then sent to her father's home on Second and Queen streets in one of Messrs. Southerland & Cowan's carriages.

I. O. O. F. Officers Installed.

Campbell Encamptment No. 1, I. O. O. F., installed the following officers Monday night:

High Priest—C. W. Stewart.
Chief Patriarch—Isaac Northrop.
Senior Warden—John E. Gordon.
Junior Warden—M. A. Foote.
Scribe—W. H. Howell.
Treasurer—N. Jacobi.
Guide—J. O. Wiggs.
First Watch—F. P. Baldwin.
Second Watch—I. C. Williams.
Third Watch—F. Lafeller.
Fourth Watch—E. F. Johnson.
Guards of the Tent—W. W. Yopp and John E. Silva.
Inner Sentinel—H. P. Merritt.
Outer Sentinel—W. G. T. Keene.

The officers were installed by District Deputy Grand Patriarch W. W. Yopp.

Cape Fear Lodge No. 2

The following officers of Cape Fear Lodge No. 2 I. O. O. F. were installed last night by D. G. M., L. L. Boon, assisted by Past Grands M. W. Jacobi, W. G. T. Keen, C. W. Allen and W. W. Yopp, viz:

P. G.—A. J. Marshall.
N. G.—A. A. Brown.
R. S. to N. G.—Albert H. Creasy.
L. S. to N. G.—Jas. A. Powers.
V. G.—C. D. Jacobs.
R. S. to V. G.—W. W. Yopp.
L. S. to V. G.—W. H. Badon.
Warden—J. F. Stanland.
Conductor—C. L. Oda.
R. S. S.—F. Lafella.
L. S. S.—W. F. LeGwin.
Financial Secretary—Jas. T. Riley.
Treasurer—Wm. Goodman.
I. G.—W. G. T. Keen.
O. G.—Wm. Hayes.
Organist—J. W. Fleet.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—9 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—76 casks spirits turpentine, 58 bbls rosin, 19 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—25 casks spirits turpentine, 129 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine, 1 bale cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—70 casks spirits turpentine, 146 bbls rosin 84 bbls tar.

Steamer D Murchison—57 casks spirits turpentine, 99 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits turpentine, 303 casks; rosin, 463 bbls; tar, 106 bbls; crude turpentine, 67 bbls.

— Mr. Robt. Banks has a position with Messrs. Boney & Harper.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Board of Audit and Finance in Session—Various Matters Under Consideration.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular session. Present, Messrs. Wm. Calder (chairman), H. C. McQueen, C. W. Yates, Jos. H. Hanby, C. W. Ganzer.

Notification was received from the Police Board that on April 23d last, Mr. O. A. Wiggins was appointed tax lister for 1896; to finish the book for $300.

The Board approved the contract with Mr. E. G. Parmele to furnish belgian blocks for paving Princess street from Water to Front, with a proviso that the contractor enter into a contract to furnish the quantity of block required, the city to retain 10 per cent. of the cost until the final settlement is made; said settlement to be based upon not exceeding twenty-two blocks to the square yard of pavement, measured after the blocks are laid, contractor to be paid $49.75 per thousand blocks delivered in the city.

The Board approved the action of the Board of Aldermen empowering the Mayor and chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance to borrow $18,810 to pay coupons maturing July 1, 1896.

Also, approved the general tax ordinance for 1896, as adopted by the Board of Aldermen.

In the matter of Sixth street bridge, a communication was received from the Board of Aldermen instructing the clerk to forward bid of D. N. West of $250 for repairing the bridge. On motion, the communication was ordered to be returned to the Board of Aldermen that specifications should accompany the bid.

The action of the Board of Aldermen in awarding contract for repainting and "setting up" the Fourth street iron bridge, at $150, was approved, provided that the contractors will agree that the work be done under the supervision and approval of the constructor of iron bridges of the W. & W. R. R.

In reference to bids for shells, as delivered, it was ordered that the chairman of the Board of Audit be authorized to sign warrants for payment for shells as delivered, when bill is approved as to quantity by the person appointed by the superintendent of streets to receive and measure the shell, and as to quality by the superintendent of streets, in addition to approval of the chairman of the committee; and this rule shall apply to all bids for shells presented to this Board for approval.

Ten coupons, $250, redeemed and cancelled, were burned by the Board.

Bills were audited and approved for current expenses, $4,864 21; coupons $250; interest, $218 80.

The Board then adjourned.

Magistrate's Court.

Jim Reaves, a colored drayman, charged with larceny, was committed to jail from Justice J. M. McGowan's court yesterday in default of $100 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. Last Friday Mr. R. R. Love engaged Reaves to deliver two coops of chickens to a Mr. Koonce, collect charges for the same and return the money and the empty coops to Mr. Love's store on Water street. Reaves failed to show up until late in the evening, when he claimed that he had lost the money collected for the fowls, and was also unable to produce the coops.

Annie Simmons, colored, charged with assault and battery, was let off upon payment of the costs.

Amos Jones, colored, was before Justice Bunting, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon (a spade) upon W. H. Dangerfield, also colored, on the 30th of last June. He was committed to jail in default of $50 bond for his appearance at the Criminal Court.

Bulletins from Chicago.

The bulletin service furnished free of charge yesterday by the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies was highly appreciated by the public. The bulletins came thick and fast, giving brief mention of every important event in the Chicago Convention; and so deep was the interest felt in the proceedings that every item was eagerly read by hundreds of people. Through the courtesy of the Managers the STAR was supplied with the bulletins as fast as received; and the service will be continued to-day.

The Western Union service was very full and prompt, and was probably the most satisfactory of any ever before furnished.

A Possible Dark Horse.

Congressman Amos J. Cummings, in his letter to the New York *Journal* on the situation at Chicago, says:

"Meantime there is a close cloud on the horizon of all the candidates. It is an effort to place in the field the name of A. H. Garland, President Cleveland's former Attorney-General. His honesty and undoubted ability, to say nothing of his recent remarkable silver letter, will make him formidable as a compromise candidate if the fight becomes bitter and hot."

Storm Warning.

Signals were displayed yesterday upon receipt of the following telegrams from the Chief of the Weather Bureau:

WASHINGTON, July 7., 4.40 p. m.—Storm on the East Gulf coast; will probably move across the South Atlantic States to-night and may cause heavy rains and high winds in Georgia, the Carolinas, Southern Virginia, Eastern Tennessee and Eastern Alabama. Rivers will rise rapidly.

4.50 p. m.—Hoist information signal. Storm central near Pensacola; will probably move across the East Gulf States to-night and may cause southeast gales on the South Atlantic coast.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our 'Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

A Grand and Successful Installation in Honor of Washington Catlett, Grand Chancellor.

The officers and members of Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Clarendon No. 2, Germania No. 4, and Jefferson No. 61, Knights of Pythias, met at their Castle Hall last night, for the joint installation of the newly-elected officers of the respective lodges. The following were the Grand Officers:

Grand Chancellor—Washington Catlett.
Grand Vice Chancellor—W. S. Warrock.
Grand Prelate—J. W. Duls.
Grand M. at A.—W. J. Woodward.
Grand K. of R. and S.—J. J. Hopkins.
Grand M. of F.—W. P. Oldham.
Grand M. of E.—J. T. King.
Grand M. of W.—Jas. W. Monroe.
Grand I. G.—W. C. Yarborough.
Grand O. G.—W. I. Jacobs.

After the installation, Grand Chancellor Catlett delivered an address to the members, stating the wonderful growth of the order; that North Carolina now stands first in increase of members, and that there is over one million of insurance carried by the Knights of North Carolina. The present membership of North Carolina is over four thousand, distributed among sixty-five lodges.

The Grand Chancellor then closed the lodge, and over one hundred and fifty Knights participated in the collation prepared by the committee of arrangements. All sick Knights and widows of the order were remembered by the committee, and were served with the viands of the evening.

During the evening the German Band furnished most delightful music, and to say the least of the whole installation, it was a most delightful occasion.

The committee of arrangement, which consisted of Messrs. H. E. Bonitz, chairman, R. H. Sykes, G. G. Lewis, John R. Turrentine, O. Fillyaw, J. D. Nutt, G. W. Branch, D. H. Burkheimer, C. F. VonKampen, John Koch, H. E. Giblen, and Henry Gieschen, could not be praised too much for the most efficient services rendered, in perfecting the arrangements.

The following are the officers installed:

Stonewall No. 1.—Chancellor Commander, C. D. Yarborough; Vice, H. Cronenburg; Prelate, J. D. Kelly; Master of Arms, W. C. Wishart; Master of Work, L. P. McKenzie; Inner Guard, W. C. Smith; Outer, J. H. Holmes.

Clarendon No. 2.—Chancellor Commander, W. G. Farmer; Vice, A. W. Rivenbark; Prelate, C. R. Branch; Master of Arms, J. E. Bissett; Master of Work, J. F. Littleton; Inner Guard, J. B. Quelch; Outer Guard, G. R. Warren.

Germania, No. 4.—C. C., H. H. Gieschen; V. C., Geo. Harr; Prelate, Judgen Haar; Master of Arms, Peter Fick; Master of Work, Martin Schnibben; Inner Guard, Fred Seiter; Outer Guard, M. Brunner.

Jefferson, No. 61.—C. C., H. E. Bonitz; V. C., J. H. Dreher; Prelate, A. D. Holden; M. of A., J. T. Scott; M. of W., P. B. Manning; I. G., H. E. Gibbons; O. G., C. I. Kline.

Officials of the Inter-State Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Mr. L. A. Carr, of Durham, President of the Inter-State Telephone and Telegraph Company, Mr. S. T. Miller, of Durham, and F. B. Dancy, of Norfolk, Va., who are interested in the same company, were entertained yesterday at Wrightsville and Ocean View by Mr. Eugene L. Miller, superintendent of the company, who has been here for some time. The party returned to the city in the afternoon and were taken out in the beautiful little tug *Navassa* for a fishing and pleasure trip on the Cape Fear river. They were the guests of Mr. C. E. Borden and were escorted on the trip by a number of prominent citizens. The visitors will remain in the city for a few days taking in the various sights and Summer resorts.

Four Children at a Birth.

Rena Sloan, a colored woman who resides in Millis' alley, between Eighth and Ninth and Dawson and Wright streets, some time during Monday night gave birth to four children—three boys and one girl. This is the first incident of this kind ever heard of in the city. Bettie Smith, colored, was attendant on the mother, who weighs 118 pounds, and is only 25 years old. The girl child died yesterday morning. The four babies weighed sixteen pounds.

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

A So-Called Sound Money Man Says Illinois Will Give a Silver Candidate 50,000 Majority.

A Chicago correspondent of the New York *Journal* writes:

"Ben T. Cable, the leader of the sound money men of Illinois, takes a gloomy view of the situation from the go'd standpoint. He sees nothing but defeat for the cause the East represents. He takes no stock in the hope expressed by some of these gold men to the effect that if the silver candidates quarrel among themselves sufficiently vigorously the gold men will be able to dominate the convention.

"It is useless to harbor delusions," said Mr. Cable to-day. "There is absolutely no hope for us. This convention is going to adopt a free silver platform at the ratio of 16 to 1. It is going to nominate a candidate to fit the platform. I can see no earthly hope of changing this result. The silver men may be quarrelling among themselves now over the question of candidates, but the minute the cause of free silver seems to be in jeopardy, that minute will they smooth out their differences and become united.

"This silver craze is going to grow. It is going to become as dominant in the East as it is to-day in the West. The gentlemen from the East with whom I have talked do not seem to realize the peculiar quality of the silver mania. It is worse than the grip; the contagion is in the air. I am not prepared to state what will occur in the Eastern States, but I do say, after a thorough tour of this State, that Illinois will give a Democratic majority of 50,000 for a free silver candidate."

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

Delegates Appointed to the National Prison Congress—E. Chambers Smith State's Proxy For the N. C. Railroad—Old Board of Directors Reappointed—Wake Forest College—An Independent Candidate For Congress.

[*Special Star Telegram*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 7.—The Governor has appointed ten delegates to attend the annual Congress of the National Prison Association, which will meet in Milwaukee, September 12th. L. D. Rankin, of Fayetteville, is a delegate.

George H. Pachal, formerly of this State, has been elected Assistant Professor of Languages of Wake Forest College, to succeed R. W. Haywood.

G. B. Alford announces himself an independent Democratic candidate for Congress on the gold platform.

Governor Carr has appointed Chambers Smith State's proxy, to represent the State's interest in the North Carolina Railroad, to succeed Dr. C. D. McIver. The old board of directors has been reappointed.

CONVENTION DATES.

Populist National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Silver National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Democratic Congressional Convention 6th District—Rockingham, August 9th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bladen Street M. E. Church

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSION TO CAROLINA Beach on Steamer Wilmington, Thursday, July 9th.
Steamer leaves at 9.30 a. m.
Refreshments on board at city prices.
Tickets sold at the boat. jy 8 1t

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

Accuracy in Prescriptions.

A BROADER TERM THAN MANY SUPPOSE. Some people imagine it relates only to chemicals or preparations bearing the same name as that appearing on the prescription. This is one step only. To complete the sense of the term, each ingredient must be pure—must be capable of exerting the highest medicinal effect. We believe in accuracy of this kind. It has given us the esteem of physicians, the confidence of the public. We'll take good care of your prescriptions.
Iodoline Hair Tonic, 50c., is a pleasant dressing, an excellent scalp-cleaner, but not a dye. Perhaps you need something like it.
JAMES D. NUTT, Druggist,
jy 7 tf Cor. Front and Grace Streets.

NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE OTHER HALF of the entire Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business, known as Mercer & Evans, successors to H. C. Evans, at 118 Princess street, which includes the entire interest in said business of the late H. C. Evans, such as half of stock of Boots and Shoes, books and book accounts due and becoming due, good will, &c., and at the same time assuming all the liabilities pertaining to said firm, the undersigned will continue the business under the firm name of Mercer & Evans, at the same old stand.
Respectfully,
J. B. MERCER.

To those whose accounts are due we would respectfully say. Please pay at once. It is necessary. To those whose accounts will be due we would respectfully say: Please pay promptly when due. It is necessary. To those who have been dealing with us we would in gratitude say: Thank you, with the hope that you and we have been mutually benefited, and that you will continue to wear our Shoes. It is necessary. To those who have dealt with us and feel like they did not get full value for what they paid, we would say kindly let us know it, that we may have the chance to set the matter right. It is necessary. To those who have never dealt with us we would earnestly say: When in need of Shoes give us a trial. It is necessary. To all we extend a most cordial invitation to wear our Shoes. It is necessary.
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
Successors to H. C. Evans.
Wilmington, N. C., July 7, 1896. jy 8 tf

SOUTHPORT AND CAROLINA BEACH SCHEDULE.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	For Southport.	For Carolina Beach.			
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
TUESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
WEDNESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
THURSDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
FRIDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SATURDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SUNDAY	.....	.....	10 00	2 30	.....

Schedule for return see Black Board at the Beach. Fare to Beach and return 25c. Fare on S. S. to the Pier and return 15 cents.
ju 7 tf J. W. HARPER.

I Tried All Others But Found No Store to Equal It!

Was reported a few days ago by a man from the country. I had a large memorandum to fill, and I found the prices at the One Price Racket Store a good deal cheaper. This is what my family need, and I have only $9.00 to buy it with. The first thing I will begin by buying

9 yards of Shirt Waist Calico, at 4c per yard	$ 36
9 yards of beautiful White Organdie, 38 inches wide, at 12½c	1 00
2 pairs Ladies' Slippers, Nos. 3 and 4, at 40c	80
1 pair men's high cut oiled grain Shoes, perfectly solid, at 80c a pair	80
1 pair nice Congress Shoes at	99
1 dozen White Ties for myself	10
1 bow for my daughter, new style, at	25
1 Child's Tie, all silk	13
5 yards fine silk for my daughter's Waist, at 25c a yard	1 25
5 yards Cream Lace, 2 inches wide, at 6c	30
6 pairs fast black Hose, good quality, for 8½c a pair	50
1 Summer Coat and Vest for self, house use, fast color	75
2 fine White Bell Crown Sailor Hats, nicely bound, at 50c	1 00
1 ladies' nice Trimmed Hat at	18
1 Baby Cap, nice Embroidery, at	35
6 yards Valencia Lace, 6 inches wide, at 8c	48
2 Balbriggan Undervest for myself, at 25c	50
4 ladies' full size Underwear, at 5c	20
4 ladies' full black nicely trimmed, at 10c	40
2 pairs heavy Twilled Drawers, at 20c	40
5 fine white Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,	25
16 yards of heavy nice Matting, at 12½c	2 00
3 yards of White Apron Lawn, 40 inches, bordered, at 10c	30
1 fine White Straw Hat for self, at	35
3 Caps in Gold style, for boys, at 15c	10
1 Suit Clothes made of Blue Flannel	3 50
1 Wash Suit for 6-year old boy	39
3 pairs Men's Odd Pants, at 45c	90
1 pair nice all wool Sunday Pants	1 25
20 yards Dress Gingham, at 4c	80
15 yards 1 yard wide Homespun, at 3c	45
10 yards Rockingham A. Homespun, at 5c	50
10 yards nice Checked Homespun, at 3c	30
1 pair Side Combs for	5
1 beautiful large Silver Belt Buckle for	10
1 nice black Silk Belt at	15
1 Man's Leather Belt, 9 rings, at	70
1 heavy top Shirt, full size, at	25
1 Laundered Shirt for myself, at	40
1 good Nickel Watch, stem-winder and setter, at	1 50
1 Shirt Set cuff button and collar button, and 3 shirt studs, at	25
1 box Swan Down,	5
1 quire Writing Paper,	3
1 pack Envelopes,	3
1 bottle Black Ink,	2
Will this fill my memorandum, and I wish you would add up and see how much it all makes. We put this bill down in total,	$25 71

You can see what we sell goods for. We have a large and full store, and we want to do business with you. Come and do as your neighbor did: buy your goods at the One Price; Spot Cash Racket Store, the largest and cheapest store in the State.

You will find us at 118 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop,
WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.
P. S.—20 pieces Linen Goods just received. jy 8 tf

Specials This Week
—AT—
C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s,
Successors to Katz & Polvogt,
No. 9 North Front St.
59c Linens, plain, plaid striped, 45c.
15c Jaconet Lawn and Dimities 12c.
15c Duck, in stripes and fancy weaves, 10c.
Special inducements will be offered this week in our
Ladies' Muslin Underwear Department.
We carry the largest line in the State.
Corset Covers 19c. Tucked Drawers 25c. Gowns 50c. Skirts 50c, &c.
Just received 75 rolls new China and Japanese Matting from 10 to 50c.
Special Bargains on 50c Remnants of Matting.
Those in want of a Carpet for Fall will save 25 per cent. if they purchase this week.
Full assortment of Window Shades, Mosquito Nets, Porch Screens.
20 per cent. discount on our entire stock of Ladies' Shirt Waist this week.
Keywood Baby Carriages $8 to $35.
Full stock of Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs. Ladies' Leather Belts 19c each. 26 inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas $1.25. Full assortment Ladies', Gent's and Children's Hose.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
Sole Agent for Butterick Patterns and W. B. Corsets. jy 7 tf

A BIG BREAK IN
Dry Goods,
Commencing Monday Morning, June 29th,
We will offer 15 pieces of Dotted and Striped Fancy Swiss Muslin at 35c, former price 75c.
Twenty-five pieces of Fancy Cotton Piisse at 12½c, former price 18c.
Twenty pieces of Fancy Wool Challie and Swivel Silk at 25c, former prices 40 and 50c.
Five pieces of 45-inch Fancy Flouncing at 75c, former price $1.00.
We have about 25 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waist that will be sold at the following prices:
75 cents quality at 60 cents.
90 cents quality at 70 cents.
$1.00 quality at 80 cents.
$1 35 quality at $1.00.
$1.50 quality at $1.15.
$1.75 quality at $1 35.
A complete stock of Ladies' Fancy Parasols and Umbrellas from $1.00 to $10.00.
Ladies' Vests in a variety of styles from 10c to 75c.
We are headquarters for Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.
ALL MILLINERY GOODS AT COST.
JOHNSON & FORE.
No. 111 Market St.
TELEPHONE CALL 193. je 28 tf

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.
Stockholders are Invited
To call and draw their semi-annual dividend now payable.
DEPOSITORS ARE INVITED to call and collect interest on their deposits for last quarter now payable.
EVERY BODY IS INVITED to save up for the proverbial "rainy day" and deposit in the
Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.
This Bank paid depositors within the past year over seventy-six hundred dollars in interest. Did you get any of that money? If not, begin at once.
Interest not drawn at end of quarter is compounded. je 28 tf

CLOSE FIGURING
Enabled us to lay in a Stock of Hardware, &c., which we are now offering at lowest prices. We are not selling below cost, either. We make a profit—albeit, a small one—on every article. The "Close Figuring" to which we have alluded does the rest. We invite attention to the following:
Wire Screens, a certain protection against flies and mosquitoes. Water Coolers. Ice Cream Freezers, all sizes, from one quart up. Hardware specially suited to country buyers. Step Ladders, Howes' Scales, Oil Stoves in great variety. Fishing Tackle and Poles, Rubber Hose, Clothes Wringers, Fine Cutlery, Tinware, Guns and Ammunition. Finest line of Granite and Agate Ware in the State.
J. W. MURCHISON,
Orton Building,
je 19 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

PEACE
No superior work done anywhere, North or South. It has now the best faculty it has ever had. The advantages offered in Literature, Languages, Music and Art are unsurpassed.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
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FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Raleigh, N. C.
Institute.
JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A.
(University of Virginia) PRINCIPAL.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1896

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

☞ "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

☞ "I desire to meet Mr. Russell on the hustings of North Carolina, I want the people to hear us and decide between me and what I represent, and what I think he represents. With their decision I shall be content. If elected Governor of your State, I shall see that every man, no matter what his station in life or what his politics, is given every privilege granted him by the Constitution of North Carolina." —*Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor.*

"WHAT PINCHES THE FARMER."

A late number of the Philadelphia *Record*, gold organ, contains an editorial under the above heading which we here reproduce. It reads as follows:

The farmers who are wondering what it is that pinches them, and who are blindly casting about them for the means of remedy, ought to put on their thinking caps.

At the close of the war, in 1866, the outstanding principal of the public debt was $2,680,647,859—such a staggering sum that the mind fails to grasp it. In thirty years this debt has been reduced over $1,500,000,000, while a greater sum has been paid for interest, pensions and other forms of Government expenditure. Do the farmers think that any nation is so rich in resources that such a load can be carried without feeling it? The Federal Government expends over a million dollars per day.

For the past thirty years there has also been a steady increase in the rate of State and local expenditure. Tax rates in some parts of the country have nearly doubled.

This drain upon the farmer's purse for Federal, State and local purposes has been concurrent with a constant decrease in the value of his land and in the prices of the produce of his land. All the water was squeezed out of greenback valuations by the resumption of gold payments; but the real causes for the further fall of prices have been of world-wide operation. The increase in the production of commodities; the progress in industrial methods; the cheapening of transportation by which Dakota and Argentina and Australia have been brought to our doors, and the steadily increasing application of science to the methods of production, have beaten down prices everywhere.

Superadded to all this has been the system of "protective" taxation, carried to an excess never before dreamed of, by which the farmer has been made to pay favored industries a bounty in order to build them up. He has built them up. They stand in all parts of the country, opulent and magnificent; and the pockets of consumers have been steadily drained to make them so.

The remedy for the farmer's difficulties is not be found in fifty-cent dollars. His misery has not been caused by a lack of money. There is more money in the country than ever before in the most prosperous years of its history. What is needed is greater economy in public expenditure, lower tax rates, freer trade, the abolition of all favoritism, and the maintenance of a sound financial system.

When a man loses himself in the woods he can ordinarily best find his way out by taking the back track until he shall get his bearings. The farmers should try and find the way out of their difficulties by taking the back track and considering the means by which they have been brought into the position they now occupy.

This article, like nearly all kindred articles in the gold standard organs, is based on the assumption that the farmer doesn't know what is the matter with him, but for all that there is some truth in it, but a great deal that is not true. The object is to impress the farmer who reads it with the belief that none of his troubles arise from the scarcity of money but from entirely different causes. There is no doubt that high taxation for Federal and other purposes is a heavy burden on the farmer, and there is no doubt either that the tariff tribute the farmers have been compelled to pay for the benefit of the protected industries has proved a very heavy burden, but this does not account for the depressed condition of agriculture, which is not confined to any particular section of this country, nor to any particular country for it exists to a greater or less extent in all the countries where silver was demonetized and *does not exist in the countries where silver was not demonetized.* The farmer, in Japan, in Mexico and in Argentina, is as prosperous if not more prosperous than he ever was.

It will not do to say that increased production, the cheapening of production and the cheapening of transportation has done it, for the farmers of this country had labor saving machinery twenty years ago as they have now and with the exception perhaps of higher wages could raise their products as cheaply then as they can now, while on the average the lands will not produce as much per acre now as they would then. The falling off in production more than offsets any decrease there may have been, if any, in the cost of production.

It will not do to attribute it to reduced cost of transportation, for the farmer in the wheat fields of the West suffers quite as much as the farmer of the Middle and Eastern States. The cheapening of transportation might account for depression in the countries which suffered from competition, which should benefit the competing country, but this is not the case, for the depression exists both in the gold standard countries which ship foodstuffs and in the countries which import their foodstuffs. There is cheap transportation to Europe, and while the farmers of European countries complain of the hard times and attribute it mainly to competition with this country, the farmers of this country who ought to benefit by this cheap transportation, and prosper by it, are in a condition about as bad as the farmers on the other side of the Atlantic.

The decline of prices is here admitted, but is accounted for by the "resumption of specie payments" and the shrinkage of greenback values, which is not true, for prices were higher before the greenback was thought of than they are now or have been for years. Prices began to fall before the specie resumption act was passed, began to fall when the contraction policy commenced under Secretary McCulloch and have continued on the downgrade, with more or less fluctuations, ever since. What contraction began the demonetization of 1873 followed up, for that gave gold such an additional value that it ceased to be a money of circulation and become a money of speculation, a standard of value by which every commodity was gauged.

It is a mistake, we will not say in this case a misrepresentation, to say that there is more money in circulation now than there ever was, for at least one half the money alleged to be in circulation is not in circulation at all, for through the gold standard system which now prevails a few rich men control not only the gold of the country but also the greenbacks, which they manipulate to draw gold out of the Treasury, and they also control the national bank currency which they can expand or contract at their pleasure. The truth is there is not one half the money in circulation they say there is, and to add to the burden of this the money of the country is so inequably distributed, as one of the consequences of the present system, that while there may be much in one section there is little, not a tithe of what is needed, in another.

If the resumption of specie payments has resulted, as asserted in this quoted editorial, how is it that such colossal fortunes have been accumulated since the war, until our millionaires are counted by the thousand, and about 30,000 of them own one-half the aggregate wealth of the nation, while the wage earners tug along to make a living, and the farmers of the country are worse off than they were twenty years ago? The farmer has a better conception of what is the matter with him than the writer of the *Record* editorial, who assumes to instruct him.

MINOR MENTION.

The framers of the National Republican platform adopted at St. Louis, acted on the presumption that about the only opposition to the declaration for the gold standard would come from the silver States, and that even there the rank and file of the Republicans would support the party as they had been doing in the past. If they had contented themselves with a declaration for bimetallism, as they did in the platform of 1892, and shown their hand less plainly on gold this might have been the case, but the fight that was made for gold and the stubborn determination shown by the gold men to force the convention to commit itself to the gold standard has convinced the Republicans who believe in bimetallism that silver has nothing to look for from the Republican party while controlled as it is by Eastern influence and the money combines. Already protests are beginning to be heard, not only from the silver States, but from other States which have no interest whatever, directly or indirectly, in the production of silver. Last Thursday a manifesto, signed by many of the best known Republicans of Minnesota, was issued, giving the reasons why they could not support McKinley, from which we make the following extracts:

In 1892, in its platform adopted in Minneapolis, it declared in favor of the gold standard as money. In 1894 the Republican party of Minnesota reaffirmed its belief "in bimetallism, and that the restoration of silver as ultimate money to the currency of the world is absolutely necessary for both prosperity, proper rate of wages and the welfare of the people."

Nearly every Republican State convention in 1894 condemned either in express terms or by implication the single gold standard. James G. Blaine well expressed the belief of the Republican party when he declared: "I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world." The action of the National Republican Convention at St. Louis has repudiated this fundamental doctrine of our party. The single gold standard has been endorsed. The Republican party no longer stands for both gold and silver as primary money, but for gold only. We cannot accept the new faith, and we hold steadfastly to the old.

The policy of gold monometallism means prolonged and intensified depression and an endless and hopeless era of falling prices for our farmers and other producers; continued uncertainty of employment for our workingmen, with lessening wages following the fall in prices of the products of labor, discouragement of all enterprises, and in the end, universal bankruptcy and gravitation of all money into the hands of brokers. It means the obliteration of the great middle class, the yeomanry of the nation, and the division of the people into the very rich and the very poor. Those Republicans who believe in the use of both gold and silver as the money of ultimate payment and their free coinage in our mints, must either submit in silence or speak out boldly in condemnation of this policy so disastrous to the people. On matters of vital principle no man can reasonably be asked to submit to party dictation. Every man who places country above party and whose sympathies are with the producers as against the money brokers and bond holders, owes a duty to his conscience and to his country which can only be discharged by putting forth every effort in his power that the blight of the single gold standard may not be fastened upon this people.

The signers of this manifesto speak plainly, boldly and to the point, but there are thousands of silver Republicans who for reasons of their own will say nothing about it, but will go to the polls and vote against the gold standard combine. This will be a great year for "vest pocket" voting.

* * *

The Russell campaign managers in this State have not met with much success in either placating or bulldozing the colored editors who have revolted at his nomination, and are urging the colored voters of the State to vote solidly against him. We have made several extracts from the Maxton *Blade*, and clip the following extracts from the leading editorial in last week's issue, giving the reasons why no self-respecting negro, and no white man who is a true friend of his State, should vote for Candidate Russell. After referring to the loyalty of the negroes to the Republican party, and how they have been for twenty-five years used to promote the ambition of aspirants to office, it says:

The so-called nominee of the Republican party for Governor is Daniel L. Russell. Every Republican who is familiar with the history of his party for the past decade knows that Judge Russell has not been a loyal supporter of the party's nominees. It is said that on two occasions he actually voted the straight Democratic ticket. Now, a large number of Negro Republicans are opposed to Judge Russell, not simply because he voted the Democratic ticket, but because they honestly believe that he is an enemy to the Negro race, and they are supported in their belief by the public utterances of the Judge himself. Again his nomination was brought about by open bribery and corruption. Now, these colored Republicans who are opposed to Judge Russell have the same right to vote against him in 1896 that he had to vote against Col. Dockery in 1888 and against the Republican State ticket in 1892. And yet the Judge's henchmen have the gall to call us Democrats and traitors.

* * * * * *

We are honest in our belief that the election of Judge Russell would be the greatest calamity that could befall the good State of North Carolina—hence we shall work to secure his defeat.

BOOK NOTICES.

The young folks will find *St. Nicholas* for July, a charming number, beautifully illustrated and interesting from cover to cover. One of the objects of this publication is not only to entertain, but to instruct its readers. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

La Mode de Paris and *The French Dressmaker* for August are superb numbers, handsomely illustrated with nine colored figures in each and many plain figures showing at a glance the styles of dress. With these are the lessons in dressmaking, which are so valuable in the household. Published by A. McDowell & Co, No. 4 West Fourteenth street, New York.

The July number of *The Review of Reviews*, presents a very interesting list of contents, much space being given to political matters, conventions, candidates &c., in which the people are interested at this time. "The Progress of the World" is, as usual, interesting and instructive. This number is copiously illustrated. Address Review of Reviews, 13 Astor Place, New York.

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

July 12—Sunday, 6th after Trinity, M. P., Beaufort, Carteret Co., S. Paul's.
July 12—Sunday, 6th after Trinity, E. P, Beaufort, Carteret Co., S. Clements.
M. P., Morning Prayer. E. P.—Evening Prayer. Com.—Communion. At all Morning Services the Holy Communion. The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop. The children will please be prepared to be Catechized. Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

For the Summer Sports of 1896

The Gorham Manufacturing Company have anticipated the season, as your jeweler will show you, by the preparation of numberless designs in Cups, Vases, etc., in Sterling Silver, as

PRIZES

for Yachting, Rowing, Bicycle Races, Golf, Football, Baseball, Lawn Tennis, Athletic Sports, etc., etc.—original, beautiful, and fit.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Marion *Republican*: Capt. Joe Mills, who lives sixteen miles south of Marion, took from a vein 41 pounds of pure gold in one day, week before last. This gold is worth $180 per pound. Gold mining in this section is a great industry.

— Salisbury *Truth*: Mrs. Henry Peeler, who lived about four miles from town, while driving two horses to a wagon was thrown out and run over by the horses becoming frightened and running away. Mrs. Peeler remained unconscious for several days, and died of the injuries received Sunday night.

— High Point *Enterprise*: Revenue officers Smith and Moffit, accompanied by Cum Welch, learning that parties were engaged in the unlawful sale of liquor one and a half miles north of this place, went out there Wednesday night. Two men men were found in charge of a quantity of whiskey. They fled at the approach of the officials, leaving behind them about twenty-five gallons of "fire-water," a wagon, banjo, etc.

Rutherford *Democrat*: About a year ago Lewis Flack, a highly respected colored man of the Gilkey section of this county, was murdered by two brothers, Henry and John Lewis, colored, who then fled. The neighbors of the murdered man offered a reward of $25 for the murderers. John Lewis was caught and is now serving a sentence in the penitentiary as accessory to the murder of Flack. The sheriff of Campbell county, Tennessee, telegraphed the sheriff of this county on or about June 16th that he had caught Henry Lewis, had him jail and asked for instructions. Our sheriff telegraphed to bring him on at his expense. Nothing further has been heard of the matter. —— Deputy Collector Justice and his raiders invaded the Ayr section again the other day. They had located a blockade plant, but when they got there they found that the moonshiners had been forewarned and had pulled out. The raiders trailed the gang and found the still, cap and worm, which they destroyed.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Adam Brevard Davidson died at his home in this city at 11.20 o'clock last Saturday night at the age of 88 years, 3 months and 21 days, after an illness of about 6 weeks, and in his death there has passed away a prominent citizen, a good man and a historic figure of Mecklenburg. —— A number of Charlotte merchants were victimized Saturday night by a man named F. C. Lamar, by means of forged checks. His victims, so far as developed to-day are Williams, Hood & Co., the Racket store $75; Wm. Severs, $60; John M. Trott, $30; Jno. Couch, $30, and Rudolph Arndt, $30. Lamar is a Cuban and had been employed at the Mecklenburg Iron Works for two years past. Sometime during Saturday he gained access to the check book of the firm and tore out a number of blank checks on the First National Bank. These he filled up for various amounts payable to himself and stamped them with the firm's stamp, signing the name of John Wilkes in ink to the stamp. Saturday night he went around and converted these bogus checks into cash. Lamar left town Saturday night and no tidings have been heard from him.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The political campaign seems to be assuming a sectional character —it is the West of the country against the East. New England millionaires seem to have a sovereign contempt for the rest of the country, and the rest of the country is preparing to reciprocate the feeling. —*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The business failures in the United States for the first six months of 1896 show 57 per cent. of assets to liabilities, which indicate the existence of extremely harassing conditions. The number of failures was even greater than that in the corresponding period in 1893. The worst feature of this showing is the fact that the failures have largely arisen from uncertainties as to the future financial operations of the Government, and not from any mistakes or miscarriages among business men.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Miss Wheeler—"Isn't the scenery beautiful along that road?" Ryder—"Very! I'm using courtplaster and arnica on account of that scenery."—*Puck.*

— She—"When I marry, I hope my husband will die young—I want to be a widow." He—"How barbarous! How cruel!" She—"Oh, don't worry, it won't be your funeral."—*Truth.*

— "Awful accident at Jones' yesterday."

"So? I didn't hear of it."

"Jones hit his thumb with the hammer and immediately exploded with rage, while his wife burst into tears."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "William," she said, "will you do something that is for your own good?"

"What is it?"

"I want you to give up smoking. You are simply ruining your health and my lace curtains."—*Washington Star.*

— Young Father (anxiously)—Is it a boy or a girl, nurse?

Nurse—It's three of 'em, sir. Three lovely boys.

Young Father—Good gracious. This comes of marrying a girl whose father was in the wholesale line of business—*Woonsocket Reporter.*

APPOINTMEN S WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder.

Scotts Hill circuit, Herring's Chapel, July 11, 12.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, July 12.
Southport Station, July 19, 20.
Columbus circuit, Wootens, July 25, 26
Brunswick circuit, Zion, August 1, 2
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 2.
Carver's Creek circuit, Hebron, August 8,
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, August 9, 10
Waccamaw circuit, Lebanon, August 10,
Elizabeth circuit, Purdie's, August 15, 16.
Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August 22, 23.
Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.
Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.
Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.
Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20.

Great sales prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and great merit enables it to accomplish wonderful cures. †

CHATEAU OF MONTE-CHRISTO.

The Home Upon Which the Elder Dumas Squandered a Fortune.

At his architectural folly of Monte-Christo, near St. Germain-en-Laye, which he built at a cost of upward of 700,000 francs, and sold for 30,000 francs in 1848, Dumas had uninclosed grounds and gardens, which, with the house, afforded lodgings and entertainment not only to a host of bohemian "sponges," but to all the dogs, cats and donkeys that chose to quarter themselves in the place. It was called by the neighbors "la maison de Bon Dieu." There was a menagerie in the park, peopled by three apes; Jugurtha, the vulture, whose transport from Africa, whence Dumas fetched him, cost 40,000 francs (it would be too long to tell why); a big parrot called Duval; a macaw named Papa and another christened Everard; Lucullus, the golden pheasant; Cæsar, the gamecock; a peafowl and a guinea fowl; Mysouf II, the Angora cat; and the Scotch pointer Pritchard.

This dog was a character. He was fond of canine society, and used to sit in the road looking out for other dogs to invite them to keep him company at Monte-Christo. He was taken by his master to Ham to visit Louis Napoleon when a prisoner there. The latter wished to keep Pritchard, but counted without the intelligence of the animal in asking Dumas before his face to leave him behind. The pointer set up a howl so piteous that the governor of the prison withdrew the authorization he had given his captive to retain him. Some of the dogs that Pritchard invited in staid altogether; others remained only for a meal.

One day Michel, the gardener, said to his employer, "Does monsieur know how many dogs there are in his property?" "No, Michel; I don't." "Well, there are 13." "An unlucky number. Take care that they don't all eat together, for if they did one would be sure to die in the year." "Oh, it's not that that troubles me," pursued Michel. "What is it, then?" "I'm thinking that all these brutes are able to devour in one day a whole ox, horns and all." "You don't mean to say that they'd eat the horns?" "Oh, if monsieur takes the matter as a joke, I have nothing more to say." "But I don't see any joke in it." "Well, then, just let me lay the whip on 12 of them, and the house will be rid of them right away." "Wait a bit, Michel. You see that all these dogs, in quartering themselves here, pay a compliment to the house. Give them a grand dinner tomorrow and at the end of the dessert tell them to clear out. If they don't go, show severity." Michel was withdrawing when Dumas relented. "Hold!" he cried. "You see, when the bon Dieu gives us riches, a fine house and position, he also imposes charges upon us. Since the dogs—which, after all, are his creatures too—are in the house, I prefer that they stay. I don't believe that any one was yet ruined by what poor brutes ate. However, see that the number of 13 is changed." "Will monsieur let me turn 1 away, and then there will be only 12?" "No; encourage Pritchard to invite another, which will bring them up to 14." "But it will then be a pack." "With all my heart, provided the dogs don't quarrel and go mad." They never did bark and bite, but lived in fraternal kindness until Monte-Christo was sold. Dumas, before he left it, got 13 friends to take as many dogs, and kept Pritchard, who died with him of old age.—"The Elder Dumas," by Emily Crawford, in Century.

Accurate.

In a well known street in London a beggar was often seen plodding about with a small dog. The dog was held by a piece of chain and had round his neck a placard with "Pity the blind," in large red letters. Mr. T., passing one day, dropped a sixpence into the man's outstretched hand. "Hello!" he cried as he was turning away, "was that a half sovereign I gave you?"

"No, sir—no," answered the beggar, "only sixpence."

"So," said Mr. T., "you are not blind, then, after all?"

"Bless you, sir, no!" he replied. "You see, the placard refers to the dog. He's blind—not me!"—Pearson's Weekly.

Wards Off Charity Hunters.

A well known judge has invented rather a neat reply to the letters of busybodies soliciting subscriptions for useless societies. He fills the first page of the note paper with these words, written in a bold hand: "Dear sir, in reply to your letter, I have much pleasure in subscribing"—here the secretary joyfully turns the page to find the conclusion of the sentence on the following leaf—"myself, your obedient servant, John So-and-so."—St. James Budget.

Drinking Made Easy.

Hunker—Staggers has a pretty easy time of it.

Spatts—In what way?

Hunker—His wife drives him to drink and a cabman drives him home.—Town Topics.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Gloom to **Sunshine**

Of ill health, despondency and despair, gives way to the sunshine of hope, happiness and health, upon taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it gives renewed life and vitality to the blood, and through that imparts nerve strength, vigor and energy to the whole body. Read this letter: "Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me wonderfully, changed sickness to health, gloom to sunshine. No pen can describe what I suffered. I was deathly sick, had sick headaches every few days and those terrible tired, despondent feelings, with heart troubles so that I could not go up and down stairs without clasping my hand over my heart and resting. In fact, it would almost take my breath away. I suffered so I did not care to live, yet I had much to live for. There is no pleasure in life if deprived of health, for life becomes a burden. Hood's Sarsaparilla does far more than advertised. After taking one bottle, it is sufficient to recommend itself." MRS. J. E. SMITH, Beloit, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25 cents.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	5¼
Standard		@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	4½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	14	@	18½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	90
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	12 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	6
" extra	3 33	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7¾	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bag—White	43½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	43½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	45
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M fee:—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 25	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 50
Rump	8 50	@	9 00
Prime	8 50	@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	85
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	5¼	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5½
White Ex C		@	5¼
Ex C, Golden	4	@	4¾
C Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	8½	@	9
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O, barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O, Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	6
WHISKEY ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet at 23½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 23 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 33½ per bbl for Strained and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1.80, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26@25¾c; rosin, strained, $1 17½; good strained $1 22½; tar $1 25; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 70, 2 20.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	202
Rosin	462
Tar	100
Crude Turpentine	67

Receipts same day last year—257 casks spirits turpentine, 1,250 bbls rosin, 106 bbls tar, 93 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market nominal on a basis of 7¼c for middling.

Same day last year, middling 6¾c.

Receipts—1 bale; same day last year, 1.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, heart and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 7—Evening.—Money on call was easier at 1½@2 cent; last loan at 1¾, closing offered at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487 for sixty days and 489 for demand. Commercial bills were quoted at 486@486¼. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 108⅜; United States twos 95 bid. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100 bid. North Carolina sixes 120 bid. Railroad bonds were higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was easier.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 7—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling gulf 7 11-16c; middling uplands 7 7-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; July 7 15@7 16, August 7 16 September and October 6 61@6 62, November 6 57@6 58 December 6 58@6 60, January 6 63@6 64, February 6 67@6 68, March 6 71@6 72. Sales 82 400 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross —— bales; exports to Great Britain 2,359 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded —— bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 104 bales; stock (actual) 105,838 bales.

Total to day—Netreceipts 1,5.6 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,259 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; stock 238,176 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 2,565 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,245 bales; to France 100 bales; to the Continent 2,735 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,142,846 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,189,632 bales; exports to France 462 610 bales; exports to the Continent 1,741,941 bales.

Flour was dull, easy and unchanged; Southern was easy and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 10@2 70; good to choice $3 70@3 00. Wheat—spot dull and firmer with options; options declined ½@¾c; advanced ⅝@¾c, closing firm at ⅜c over yesterday; trading fairly active; No. 2 red July 61⅜c; August 61¾c; September 62½c; October 62¾c; December 64¼c. Corn—spot dull but steady; No. 2 32½c at elevator and 33½c afloat; options were more active and irregular, closing steady at ¼c decline to ¼c advance; July 33½c; August —c; September 33¾c; October 33⅜c; May 35½c. Oats—spot dull but steady; options moderately active and ¼c lower to ¼c up July 20¼c; August 19¾c; September 20c; spot—No. 2 20¼@20¾c; No. 3 white 21¾@21¾c; mixed Western 21@22¼. Hay—prime steady; shipping 62½@67½c; good to choice 85@97½c. Wool in moderate demand and unchanged. Beef dull but steady; family $8 50@9 00; extra mess $6 00@7 00; beef hams dull at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef quiet and steady; city extra India mess $11 00@13 00. Cut meats firm, with a moderate demand; pickled bellies 4¼@4¾c; do. shoulders 4½@4¾c; do hams 9¼@10c. Lard quiet and steady; Western steam $4 10 asked; city $3 50@3 60; July $4 07½; refined slow; Continent $4 35; South America $4 75; compound $4 00@4 25. Pork steady, with a moderate demand; old mess $7 75@8 25; new mess $8 50@8 75. Butter was in moderate demand and unchangedc. Eggs—fancy steady and quiet; State and Pennsylvania 13c; Western fresh 11@13c; do. per case $1 50@3 00. Cotton seed oil quiet and easy at prices; crude 20@21c; do yellow prime 24¾@25c asked; do. off grade 24¾c Rice—demand moderate and unchanged. Molasses quiet fi m and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4¾c. Coffee steady and 5 to 15 pointsup; August $11 30@11 35; September $10 85; December $12 50; March $10 20; spot Rio was steady and quiet; No. 7, $13 00. Sugar—raw was easier and more active; fair refining 3 15-16c; centrifugal, 96 test 3 7 16c; refined sugar quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Cash quotations: Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 55@55¼c; No.

Castoria

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotics?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of [illegible] is on the wrapper. We shall protect our customers and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. It is delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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IF YOU RIDE A BICYCLE YOU MUST

USE POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Wounds, Bruises, Sunburn, Sprains.

RELIEVES

Lameness, Strains, Soreness, Fatigue.

Always rub with it after EXERCISING, so AVOID LAMENESS and be in good condition for the next day's work.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

—Weak, Watery, Worthless.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT cures PILES. Sent by mail for 50c.

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36 TEACHERS, 534 STUDENTS, TUITION $50 a year, Board $8 (eight dollars) a month, 3 Full College Courses, 3 Brief Courses, Law School, Medical School, Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and loans for the needy. Address,

PRESIDENT WINSTON,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

ju 28 2w

The Morning Star.

NOW, WHAT IS LOVE?

Now, what is love I pray thee tell?
It is that fountain and that well
Where pleasure and repentance dwell?
It is, perhaps, the sauncing bell
That tolls all into heaven or hell,
And this is love, as I hear tell.

Yet what is love, good shepherd, sain?
It is a sunshine mixed with rain,
It is a toothache or like pain,
It is a game where none hath gain;
The lass saith no, yet would full fain,
And this is love, as I hear sain.

Yet, shepherd, what is love, I pray?
It is a yea, it is a nay,
A pretty king of sporting fay,
It is a thing will soon away.
Then, nymphs, take advantage while ye may,
And this is love, as I hear say.

Yet what is love, good shepherd, show?
A thing that creeps, it cannot go,
A prize that passeth to and fro,
A thing for one, a thing for more,
And he that proves shall find it so,
And, shepherd, this is love, I trow.

—Sir Walter Raleigh.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

MISS CLARA BARTON HAS GONE TO RELIEVE THE ARMENIANS.

Woman In Business—Two Deserving Women — For Organization — Education of Women—Mrs. Sarah Frances Dick—Miss Anthony's Unintended Joke.

Secretary Olney has received from Mr. Terrell, the United States minister at Constantinople, a telegram saying that while the porte refuses permission to the Red Cross or to members of the Red Cross as such to distribute relief in Armenia, and thereby declines officially to recognize that society, it will permit any persons whom Mr. Terrell names and approves to distribute relief in the interior of Turkey, provided the Turkish authorities are kept informed of what they are doing.

Miss Clara Barton sailed from New York on Jan. 22, determined to go on as if there had been no interdiction of the Red Cross society, and firm in the belief that a way would open when she reached Constantinople whereby to carry relief to the suffering.

Concerning the concessions made by the porte the New York Tribune says:

"In one word, Miss Barton and her associates will be compelled to perform their praiseworthy mission as private individuals instead of as representatives of the society to which they belong. This is not, however, a stipulation that is in any way calculated to deter them, for so long as they are permitted to execute the noble and charitable work that they have undertaken it will be a matter of indifference under what name they labor. The main thing is that they are to be allowed to distribute relief, and inasmuch as the Ottoman government has until now stoutly denied that its Armenian subjects were in any need of relief, the concession obtained from the sultan must be regarded as a feather in the cap of our minister at Constantinople."

CLARA BARTON.

Miss Barton's party consists of Miss Lucy Graves, a stenographer; George H. Pullman, private secretary; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mason, linguists and interpreters, and Dr. J. B. Hubbell, field agent for the Red Cross society.

Admirers of Miss Barton—and their number is limited only by the extent of general knowledge of her lifelong and effective efforts in behalf of suffering humanity—will be interested in knowing that while in Chicago recently she sat for her picture for the first time in 35 years. The accompanying portrait, copied from that photograph, and reproduced from the Chicago Evening Post, shows her kindly features to the world as they are today, seamed by the hand of time, but still inspired by the warm sympathy for the oppressed which has made the symbol of the Red Cross familiar and welcome on every battlefield of the last third of a century.

Woman In Business.

The woman in business who succeeds in winning the good opinion of the men with whom she comes in contact is the one who is not continually on the lookout for evil and who understands thoroughly the difference that exists between social and business life. The girl who starts out expecting men to fall down and worship her will have a very rude shock some day when her employer gives her an order without the preface "please," and her whole soul will revolt when she finds that there are men so thoroughly callosed to the claims of womanhood that they can keep their hats on when they ride with her on the elevator and have no scruples about taking their coats off if the day is inclined to be sultry.

No practical business is run on the basis of charity; therefore the woman who aspires to a prolonged stay in one place with the assurance of an increase of salary some day must prove that she can give an adequate return in good work for the money paid her. A pretty, winsome creature in an office is not the power she is in a drawing room unless she proves herself capable. Mere prettiness will not bring a salary to her if she is employed to accomplish anything of consequence. Even the pretty typewriter has had her day, and now the plain one who attends strictly to business corrals the best positions.

If you start out in the broad field of labor with men as competitors, you must lay aside the idea that you were born to be adored by the opposite sex and replace it with a determination to do the best you know how, working fairly for the money paid, but never, even in the hardest strife, laying aside the garment of pure womanliness which is the most winning factor in both business and social relations.—Philadelphia Times.

A Boston horticultural authority condemns the practice of boring holes into trees with the idea that some preparation inserted therein is going to spread over and through the whole tree and destroy all kinds of insects, which is a physical impossibility.

No Need For Worry.

The Husband (on his deathbed)—My darling, when I am gone, how will you ever be able to pay the doctor's bills?

The Wife—Don't worry about that, dear. If the worst comes to the worst, I can marry the doctor, you know.—Figaro.

MALVERN'S ERUDITE SHOTE.

Perhaps the Most Cultured Animal In the Whole State of Arkansas.

"Speaking of pork," said Bissell Wilson, district passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific railway, inserting a conversational jimmy into a discussion between two board of trade men; "speaking of pork, did you ever meet that educated pig at Malvern? No? Well, there's one joy and delight coming to you. That pig is beyond all cavil and argument the most accomplished animal in the state of Arkansas. You may tell your stories of intelligent dogs and wise mules, but this brown shote of Malvern has the general information of a university postgraduate. I met him in a casual way myself, though I've heard of men who traveled all the way from Memphis to see him. What is his specialty? Telling time.

"Malvern, you know, is where the Hot Springs Short Line meets the Iron Mountain road. I stood on the platform one morning waiting for the Springs train. I saw this hard looking pig projecting around the right of way in a desultory manner, and while I was idly watching him he surprised me by sitting down, lifting his nose toward heaven, and howling in the most frightful manner. I never heard such a horrible, piercing song, and he wouldn't let up. He kept it going as steadily as if he were doing piece work.

"'Why don't you unload your winchester into the critter?' I asked of a hunter—a native—who was standing on the platform.

"'Because I'm not ripe for the hereafter,' he replied. 'The citizens would surely lynch any one who tried to bushwhack that hog. I remember one stranger, eight or ten years ago, started in to chunk him with pieces of coal. The town folk run the tourist clear yonder to that bend in the track. He may be on the run yet. He had hit a good gait when last seen.'

"'Why do the natives set such a store by a nuisance?' I pursued.

"'He ain't regarded in that light, stranger. So far from being regarded as objectionable, that swine is the object around which civic pride swings and rattles. We set our watches by that hog, and town clocks in Malvern are a useless luxury with Rodney—that's his name—on earth. You see, it's like this: Twelve years ago Rodney, then a common, ordinary looking pig, with no indication of his brain power, walked down the right of way just as the train stopped. The porter in the buffet car dumped his refuse food out beyond the water tank, just as he had for months before. Rodney happened down there and got a square meal. Next day he came again. At first he got but one feed per day. Then he began to consider and to lay for all the trains. It took him two months to differentiate between the local and through trains, but at last he got 'em all fixed, and you couldn't drive him there now before the regular train time. Three times a day—in the morning, at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and again at 6—he's "Johnny on the spot," as these traveling men say. Once a porter fooled him—he threw the stuff out on the wrong side of the train, and Rodney run him up a telegraph pole. It took the whole train crew to keep the pig at bay until the porter could get into the train. Since then they haven't tried any tricks on him.'

"'But why does he make such an infernal noise about it?' I asked.

"'That's whore his value as a time telling institution comes in. If the train is on time, he ain't saying a word, but if it's a minute overdue he raises his voice and he keeps it up till he hears the engine. So Malvern people know the time whether the trains are on schedule time or not. Of course it's monotonous sometimes, when they are three or four hours off their time, but the town has to stand it until the delayed train comes or another one is due from the other way.'

"'But,' I objected, 'when the time is changed in the spring and fall, it must throw the pig off his reckoning.'

"'Don't believe it, stranger. The critter can do anything but talk, and he gets his tip on the changes hearing the station men discussing the new time card. Rodney is never wrong.'"—Chicago Times-Herald.

That Idealized Portrait.

"Pa!"

"Well?"

"George Washington was a man, wasn't he?"

"Of course he was."

"American man, wasn't he?"

"Yes."

"Growed up like other men, didn't he?"

"I presume he did."

"Wore 'bout the same kind o' clothes other American men wore, didn't he?"

"I have no doubt he did."

"Talked the same way they did, too, didn't he?"

"Certainly."

"Ett the same kind o' victuals?"

"Of course."

"Then what's the reason he didn't look like folks?"—Chicago Tribune.

Miss Anthony's Unintended Joke.

A man took a leading part in the session of the woman suffrage convention recently, and in introducing him a slip of the tongue on the part of Susan B. Anthony caused a few people to entertain the idea that she had carried a joke to a point which made it somewhat embarrassing for the man suffragist. This was not the case, however, as the occurrence embarrassed Miss Anthony more than anybody else.

Mr. George W. Catt, whose wife is the national organizer of the association, was to present a paper on "Utah's Victory the Result of Organization; Its Lesson." In a brief speech introducing Mr. Catt, Miss Anthony said: "A man once met my father and asked him if he was the father of Susan B. Anthony, which caused my father to remark to me that times had changed considerably since the day when a daughter might shine by reflected light from her father. So now a man may be famous as the husband of a famous woman. It therefore gives me pleasure to introduce Mr. Carrie Chapman Catt."

The laugh came before Miss Anthony had time to correct herself by adding, "I mean Mr. George W. Catt."—Washington Post.

There is no thought in any mind, but it quickly tends to convert itself into a power and organizes huge instrumentality of means.—Emerson.

For Organization.

There is a great deal of woman suffrage sentiment lying about unorganized in all our states. In Massachusetts, for instance, the State Suffrage association has only 1,100 members, yet 109,204 persons in Massachusetts have just voted for woman suffrage in that state. With a view to getting this unorganized sentiment organized, the following generous offer was made in the national suffrage convention at Washington:

Carrie C. and George W. Catt propose to pay the sum of $250 to the state, whose territory lies west of the longitude of the west line of the state of Minnesota, which shall first secure a suffrage organization based on club membership auxiliary to the State and National American Woman Suffrage association, equal to 500 to each 100,000 of the white population. The money is to be used for campaign purposes, and the offer will remain open until Jan. 1, 1900, and no longer.

Mr. and Mrs. Catt will pay $100 to the state east of said degree of longitude which shall first secure a suffrage organization based on a club membership auxiliary to the State and National American Woman Suffrage association, equal to 250 for each 100,000 of the white population, the same to be used to continue the organization in such states, and the offer to remain open until Jan. 1, 1900, and no longer.—Woman's Journal.

Education of Women.

The Massachusetts Society for the University Education of Women has a beneficiary committee. In the report of its chairman, at the recent annual meeting, the fact was referred to that foreign countries support institutions in which orphan children of gentle blood may be reared in accordance with the former position of their parents. By this means the results of generations of cultivation are preserved to the nation. Unfortunately, however, the idea prevails here that the boy who worked his way from the log cabin to the White House is a character of past history, and that the spirit that inspired Lucy Larcom in the mills of Lowell is no longer among our girls.

The report showed, however, that the girls who come to the attention of this committee glow with the same earnest enthusiasm that animated the noble women of the past, and in detail related that in the past year 14 girls in the departments of medicine and liberal arts have applied for loans ranging from $25 to $100. The growing appreciation that the girls feel for the society is most gratifying. The debt to them is one of honor. That no interest is charged is an expression of godspeed from women ahead of them in the race.—New York Times.

You Get Interested

in your work when you clean with Gold Dust. Broilers, boilers, pots and pans, skillets, kettles, buckets, and cans become clean at a touch, soot is quickly removed, grease dislodged when you use Gold Dust.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER.

is indispensable for cleaning kitchen utensils, paint and woodwork. Gets the dirt off. Nothing in it to grit. Sold everywhere.

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CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

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BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

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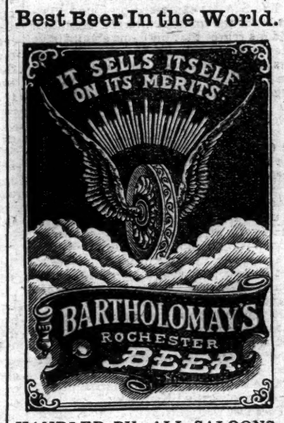
THE CELEBRATED

Bartholomay Brew. Co.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Best Beer In the World.



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69 Cents

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Men's $1 25 Patent Seam Scrivan's Drawers.
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35c Ladies' and Children's

Windsor Ties,

ALL SILK 19c.

Men's $3 and $4 Stiff Hats 39 Cents.

Goods at above prices cannot remain long in store, so do not delay. Call and make your selection before all are gone.

Yours for Bargains,

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 118.
Car Fare Paid on purchase of $3.00 and up.
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DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan 28.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," the Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

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Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of RAGING, SPREADING and BURNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE WONDERFUL CURES. BOOK OF BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World. Highest of High Grades.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Experienced Riders. Select the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be good but the Waverley is the highest of all high grade. Scorcher (3 heights) $68.00. Belle 26 and 28 inch $75.00 and $68.00.

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Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1895.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all oth r Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.
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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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NEW CROP MOLASSES

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West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf.

Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

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Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $2.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $2.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.			4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
4 13	4 13	Kinston	10 32	.....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 50
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 01	8 17
P. M.	P. M.		A. M	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't

ma 27 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:

Leave Wilmington, 6.30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 3.30 p. m., 6.10 p. m., 7.15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p. m., 10 p. m.

Freight train daily, except Sunday, for freight only. Leave Wilmington 12.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 2.30 p. m.

Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m., 7 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

my 31 tf

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.

The Sunday Sun

is the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

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LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Pills

are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

Rr R. BELLAMY & Co.,
'Druggists', Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.'

my 9 D&W 1y

W., M. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*5	*3		†7	35
A M	P M		P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Wilmington...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	2 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville....Lv		12 05
11.00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 35
11 55	4 30	Lv...Mayesville.....Lv	10 00	9 18
12 20	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville....Lv	9 25	8 50
1 30	5 3	Ar...Newbern.....Lv	9 20	8 40
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 3 and 4 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 20, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.25 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.39 p m, Richmond 8.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.39 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.43 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.06 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.05 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.43 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m,, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.35 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.57 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 06 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 3 20 a m and 4 10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.24 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 53 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 06 p m, arrives Dillon 5.25 p m, Latta 5.37 p m, Pee Dee 5.56 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 6.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.15 p m, leave Conway 3 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.05 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 9 40 a m and 9.40 a m, arrive Darlington 9 20 and 9 50 a m, leave Darlington 9 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 11 59 a m Wadesboro 1 30 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 2 p m, Cheraw 3 40 p m, Darlington 7.45 a m and 6 05 p m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m and 6 50 p m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floys 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 1.30 a m, arrive Floys 9 50 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9 30 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 3 30 p m, Darlington 5 15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 09 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.30 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m., 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 9.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.55 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m. Returning leave Rowland 9.53 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.54 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 28 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 05 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bo bopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. je 28 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

To Take Effect on April 5, 1896.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C..... 5.30 p m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C..... 6 50 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C..... 9 25 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C..... 10 45 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

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New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE, Wednesday July 8
CROATAN, Saturday, 11
ONEIDA, Saturday, July 18

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA, Saturday, July 11
PAWNEE, Thursday, July 16
CROATAN, Saturday, July 18

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA, Tuesday, July 7
PAWNEE, Saturday, July 11

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
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THEO. G. ROER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
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We Are Still

IN BUSINESS at No. 11 South Front street and would be pleased to have you give us a call when in need of our services. Respectfully,

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Barbers and Hair Dressers.

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 12, 1896.

| SOUTH BOUND DAILY | MAIN LINE. | NORT

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING. JULY 8, 1896

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices for Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Blackberries, Maryland and Delaware, quart, 2 to 5c.; apples, Maryland and Delaware, crate, 60 to 90c.; plums, quart, 3 to 4c; huckleberries, North Carolina, quart, 5 to 6c.; do. Maryland and Delaware, quart, 4 to 8c.; pears, Florida, barrel, 3 00 to 3 50, do. do. case, 75c. to 1.00; watermelons car load, 90.00 to 200.00; do. hundred, 10.00 to 20.00; muskmelons, basket, 40 to 75c.; do. barrel, 50c. to 2 00; raspberries, pint, 2 to 3c.; peaches, Georgia, carrier, 75c. to 2 50; do. Maryland and Delaware, crate, 50 to 90c.; do. do. basket, 30 to 60c; do. South Carolina, carrier, 75c. to 2 50; grapes, case, 1.00 to 2 50; do basket, 30 to 60c; pineapples, Florida, per hundred, 6 00 to 15.00; cucumbers, Norfolk, barrel, 50c. to 1.00, do, Baltimore, basket, 50 to 60c.; eggplant, barrel, 2.00 to 3.00, do. basket, 1 00 to 1.25; do. box, 1.00 to 1.50; onions, New Orleans, bag, 75 to 90c.; do. do. barrel, 1.75; do. Eastern Shore, basket, 60 to 65c.; do. do. barrel, 1.25 to 1.37; squash, barrel, 50 to 60c.; tomatoes, carrier, 40c. to 1.25; potatoes, 50c. to 1.00; potatoes (sweet) 2 00 to 2.50.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced one point, but lost the improvement and closed unchanged to three points lower, with the tone steady and sales of 82,400 bales.

To-day's features: The Liverpool news was stimulating and prices have advanced. Liverpool is doing a good business on the spot and futures there advanced to-day. There was also some buying here for Liverpool account. The rise was soon lost, however, on local selling, but the tone of the market was firm. Several prominent houses were good buyers, including buying for German account, and Manchester was firm and active. Some of the Southern spot markets were easier and the Weather Bureau reported a light rainfall in parts of Texas. There was very little commission house business.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher—Ribs and Lard a Shade Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 7.—September wheat opened from 55⅞ to 55¾c, advanced to and closed at 56¾ to 56½c—¾c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and half a cent higher.

September corn opened at 26⅞c to 27c, advanced to 27¼c, closing at 27¼c bid—¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ¼c per bushel higher.

September oats closed ⅛ to ¼c higher. Cash oats were firm and ¼c higher.

An advance in live hogs conveyed firmness to provisions at the start, but trading was very slack. September pork closed 2½c lower; September lard and ribs each a shade lower.

WARM WIRELETS.

A Cairo dispatch says since Saturday cholera has made its appearance among the British troops at Wady Halfa.

Gold withdrawals yesterday amounted to $87,285, leaving the Treasury reserve at the close of business $100,678 393.

George Law, the millionaire and railroad magnate, died yesterday after a month's illness. Death resulted from the effects of an operation for erysipelas.

The Republican State Committee of New York selected Saratoga and August 15th as the place and date for holding the State Convention to nominate State officers.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 25½@25¾c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 67½@1 70.

CHARLESTON, July 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28c; sales — barre's. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A, B, C, D, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 80, W G $1 90, W W $2 00.

SAVANNAH, July 7.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 28½c; sales 1,500 casks; buyers bid 28c but sales of 1,500 were made at 28½c at the close of the market at the board of trade; receipts 2 668 casks. Rosin firm at the decline on common grades; sales 4,000 barrels; receipts 6,561 barrels. Quotations: A, B, C, $1 40, D, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 60, K $1 70, M $1 75, N $1 80, window glass $1 85; water white $2 00.

YOU CAN'T BUY HAPPINESS, but if you are suffering from dyspepsia, scrofula salt rheum, impure blood, you may be cured and made happy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure. †

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

THE FIRST SKIRMISH.

A SILVER VICTORY.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN:

For John W. Daniel,- - - - 556
For David B. Hill,- - - - - - 349

CHICAGO CONVENTION.

SILVER MEN HAVE FULL CONTROL OF THE DEMOCRATIC ASSEMBLY.

Preliminary Skirmish With the Gold Men for the Temporary Chairmanship—The Fight Won by the Silverites and Senator Daniel Elected—Committees Appointed and a Recess Taken Until To-Day—Meeting of Committee on Permanent Organization.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Prior to going into the convention the silver men, under the guidance of experienced parliamentarians like Senator Harris, Senator Jones, of Arkansas, and others, prepared a set of parliamentary motions to meet every possible phase of the expected fight with the sound men over the organization and control of the convention. Each of these motions was assigned to a designated leader, to present at the proper time, and word was passed round among all the silver cohorts that resolutions offered by these persons expressed the views of the party and were ordered to receive the solid support of the silver men. It was openly stated in the conference that this course had been rendered necessary by the course of the Chicago newspapers, which, in spite of the pledge given on their behalf to the National Committee when Chicago was selected as a meeting place, that the press of the city would report the proceedings of the convention with fairness, had not failed to distort and misrepresent with all kinds of untruths the plans and purposes of the silver men. Delegates were therefore cautioned not to be misled by Chicago newspaper statements, but to follow the lines marked out by their own steering committee.

AT THE CONVENTION HALL.

At 11 a. m. the crowds from the city were assembled in constantly increasing numbers at the front of the coliseum. But all the doors were closed. The newspaper men strove in vain to raise the blockade, so far as they were concerned. The orders of the sergeant-at-arms, stupidly conceived and as stupidly executed, kept them out until at last a few of them managed to effect an entrance and to make the way clear for many of their associates; but in the meantime, without any imaginable good reason for it, delegates and alternates and persons holding tickets of admission were kept out in the broiling sunshine, victims of the incompetent "clothed with a little brief authority." One might have supposed that the best and earnest way was to admit everybody entitled to admission as they presented their cards or badges. But instead of that they were delayed for hours until it suited the caprice of the sergeant-at-arms to order the doors to be opened. Then, at half past 11, there was a sweeping of the human waves through the vestibule of the hall (the portion cut off from the rest of the building) and the seats began to fill up to the music of a brass band playing popular airs.

As the hour of noon drew near, the sections assigned to the delegates were gradually occupied. Occasionally a large delegation entered the hall with banners and flags, and accompanied by bands of music. The Iowa delegation bore a long silk flag, on which were imprinted the benevolent looking features of its candidate, Horace Boies.

Another delegation was attended by a splendid band, which played in succession "The Red, White and Blue," "Marching Through Georgia," "Maryland, My Maryland" and "Dixie." When the first strains of "Dixie" were heard, the whole audience stood up and cheered enthusiastically and at that moment, as if pre-arranged, Senator Daniel, of Virginia, appeared and took a seat on the platform. Senators Vest, of Missouri; Lindsay, of Kentucky, and Stewart, of Nevada, with Representative McMillan, of Tennessee, had at that time also taken seats on the platform.

Mr. W. C. Whitney appeared as a proxy (quite unexpectedly) and took his seat among the New York delegates without any demonstration. So did ex-Postmaster General Bissell.

Gov. William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, also took his seat as a proxy among the delegates from his State.

Senator Hill and ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower entered the hall at half-past twelve, closely followed by ex-Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, and were greeted with cheers—many delegates rising to do them honor.

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, came in soon afterwards and was also honored with cheers. The Pennsylvania delegation occupied a half dozen of the front rows of seats and was conspicuous by the fact that each delegate carried in his hand a small flag and wore on his breast a wide red ribbon bearing the name of "Pattison."

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

At 1 p. m. the convention was called to order by Mr. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who asked that all present should arise and stand while prayer was offered by Rev. Ernest M. Stires, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Chicago.

Then Chairman Harrity, in slow, deliberate tones, said:

"Gentlemen of the Convention—By direction of the Democratic National Committee, I desire to report the following as the temporary organization of the convention: Temporary chairman, David B. Hill, of New York."

Then there was an outbreak of applause which lasted for two minutes. A delegate from Minnesota got up to make a motion and the chairman, intending to ring for order, rang the bell for the band to play, remarking as the band started up amid laughter: "I rang the wrong bell."

The rest of the organization was read as follows: For Temporary Secretary, Simon B. Sheerin, of Indiana; for Sergeant-at-arms, Col. John I. Martin, of Missouri.

"What is the pleasure of the convention" Mr. Harrity asked "on the report as made from the Democratic National Committee?"

On that Mr. Clayton, a delegate from Alabama, arose and advanced to the platform and said:

"Gentlemen of the Democratic National Convention: On behalf of 98 members of your National Committee as opposed to 27, and as I believe, in accordance with the wish of the great majority of the nation (cheers), I am authorized to present to this convention a minority recommendation, which I shall move as a substitute for a part of the motion made by the chairman of the National Committee."

Mr. Clayton then read the minority report as follows:

"To the Democratic National Convention—The undersigned, members of the Democratic National Committee, respectfully recommend that the name of Hon. John W. Daniel, of Virginia, be substituted in the committee report for that of Hon. David B. Hill, of New York, and that the Hon. John W. Daniel be chosen temporary chairman of this convention."

As Mr. Clayton concluded by demanding the call of States and a roll call, cheers and cries of "call the roll."

Mr. C. S. Thomas, of Colorado, seconded the minority report.

Again cries of roll call were raised and Mr. Harrity said: "It may as well be understood, gentlemen, that as long as the present occupant is in the chair, the proceedings will be conducted in a regular, orderly manner."

This announcement was received with general applause.

DEBATE ON THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORTS.

Mr. Allen McDermott, of New Jersey, was then recognized to speak in support of the minority report.

Ex Governor Waller, of Connecticut, was recognized when Mr. McDermott sat down and he promised, as he began his remarks from the platform, not to delay the convention long. His voice rang out clear and strong and was heard in every part of the hall. The name of Hill and Daniel, he said, should be joined together and cheered together, and some of the delegates took him at his word and gave a cheer for both. Mr. Waller suggested that Hill should be elected temporary chairman and Daniel permanent chairman.

As he declared with uplifted hand "we are here to stay," the convention cheered, and responded still more enthusiastically with cheers and laughter when he added, "I am going to be here until the last man has voted, and I will stay with the janitor and see him vote."

Continuing, Gov. Waller said he supposed that the majority outnumbered the minority two to one. If they intended to turn down Hill in ignominity it would be considered a personal matter. (Cries of "no.")

"Are you going to do it?" he asked, and a chorus of "yes" went up.

"Gentlemen, you are going to do it, are you?" said the speaker, and again the affirmative shout went up.

He added: "Turn down David B. Hill and I will tell you what we will do, my Southern friends—we will fight you here and elsewhere. We will fight you until you are sorry for your indiscretion of this day."

An outbreak of dissent, followed by echoes and hisses, greeted most of them.

Mr. Charles S. Thomas, of Colorado, seconded the motion of Mr. Clayton, and that his remarks were in sympathy with the feeling of a large part of the audience was shown by the frequent applause which punctuated his speech. He maintained that it was perfectly seemly to overrule the National Committee and repudiated the suggestion that the defeat of Hill for temporary chairman would mean ignominy and disgrace to him.

Mr. Thomas concluded with an argument that the adoption of the minority report was not against, but in accordance with Democratic precedent.

Chas Waller, of Alabama, next took the plaform in support of the minority report. He disclaimed any intention by the action which they were about to take to reflect upon their Eastern friends. They had given New York every Democratic nomination for the past twenty-five years and Western and Southern Democrats had stood by them. Why, he asked, could not the Eastern men do as they did in the West, when they lost a campaign—give the victors the entire management of the party organization. He closed by saying he and his friends thought they were entitled to this nomination.

M. F. Tarpie, of California, told the convention in seconding the motion to adopt the minority report, that the Democratic party had been losing the faith of its adherents because it had failed to keep faith with the voters by adhering to the platform. [Cheers.] The keynote of the convention, he said, was silver, and he thought a silver man should be elected.

Short, stout and handsome and smoothfaced John R. Fellows, of New York, walked down the main aisle to talk in favor of Hill, and as he was recognized a great cheering broke forth from the New York and other Eastern delegates. He was received with cheers as he came to the platform. He paid a tribute to the splendid ability and long established Democracy of the gentleman from Virginia, Mr. Daniel, and had he been nominated to a place on the ticket by this convention, he would gladly have given him support, but grave principles were involved in the question now presented. Democratic traditions were to be trampled down, and the whole life of the Senator from Virginia repelled the suggestion that he could sanction this unheard-of and unnecessary act. He proceeded to show the regularity of the action of the National Committee, which, he said, for a longer period than the lives of any delegates present, had presented for the purpose of organization the names of officers to temporarily fill the chairs, and its action in this regard had never before been questioned. He characterized the plan now proposed as following a Republican precedent, disowned, denounced and spit upon. (Cheers). And why was it, he asked, with strong emphasis, that all the rest of the report was accepted and only the distinguished gentleman from New York was rejected. "You cannot escape," he said, "the distrust and suspicion this will arouse, and I trust there will be no permanent ill effects." He recognized the right of the majority to control the convention when permanently organized. The temporary organization could effect nothing. Why not permit the report of the committee to stand in its entirety? He referred to the precedent of the convention four years ago, when Mr. Cleveland was nominated (Mr. Cleveland's name being received with cheers), when a temporary chairman and the candidate who had a majority of the convention was allowed to preside over the temporary organization of the convention and afterwards the majority took charge and nominated their candidate. (Cheers).

B. W. Marsden, of Louisiana, was recognized and ascended the platform. Mr. Marsden began to get in trouble at the beginning. He professed no enmity to Senator Hill and declared instead of the majority attempting to trample on the minority it was the minority that would trample on the majority. Loud hisses followed this sentiment and Mr. Marsden was further interrupted by cries for Hill.

Hon J.W. St. Clair, of West Virginia, led off by declaring that he came here as firm a friend for the free coinage of silver as any one. But he must say to his silver friends that they were making a mistake. This was received with partial cheers, and he followed by urging them to proceed to elect a Democratic President by Democratic methods. What harm, he said, could David B. Hill do in the chair. He himself, was too good a silver man to be influenced by a speech from Mr. Hill or anybody else. He referred to the convention of 1894, and remarked that some of them had lived to regret that they had not followed the lead of the minority in that convention. This allusion to the Hill and Cleveland contest was received with shouts of laughter.

ROLL OF STATES CALLED.

Chairman Harrity then put the question, which was the adoption of the minority report, and ordered the roll of States to be called.

The vote of Kentucky was challenged, on the ground that the delegation had been instructed to vote as a unit, and the chair again ruled that the roll might be called in order to test the accuracy of the vote. As Senator Blackburn's name was called and he voted aye, there were cheers, and demonstrations of dissent and applause when two delegates voted "no." The chairman repeated his ruling that under the unit rule the whole delegation must be recorded, 26 ayes.

The chairman of the Michigan delegation announced that a poll of the delegation stood 12 ayes to 16 noes, but under the unit rule he had pleasure in casting the whole 28 votes for David B. Hill. A poll was demanded and resulted as stated by the chairman, and Mr. Harrity again ruled that the 28 votes must be cast as a unit.

When Virginia was reached the chairman of the delegation announced amid great cheers that Virginia cast 23 ayes and Hon. John W. Daniel voted no. Wisconsin was challenged and on a poll stood, four ayes, 20 noes, but under the unit rule the vote was cast, 24 noes.

DANIEL ELECTED TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

The total vote was announced by the chair as follows: Ayes (Daniel) 556; noes (Hill) 349.

Twelve votes were knocked off from the Territories and Mr. Hill did not vote.

The chair then stated that the motion offered by the gentleman from Alabama, substituting Hon. J. W. Daniel, of Virginia, for temporary chairman, was adopted, and there was a considerable manifestation of applause.

The chairman added that unless otherwise instructed he would regard this as a practical rejection of the majority report and would not put the question of its adoption to the convention. There being no dissent, the chair appointed Senator Jones of Arkansas, Hon. R. P. Keating of Nevada, and Senator White, of California a committee to escort Senator Daniel to the chair.

The greatest demonstration of the day up to this time occurred when Senator Daniel came forward. Delegates stood in their chairs and yelled with might and main, waving canes, handkerchiefs and flags. The band aided the enthusiasm by starting up a patriotic air, and the delegates stamped, clapped and cheered with a vociferousness that threatened to drown the efforts of the musicians.

SENATOR DANIEL COUNSELS HARMONY.

Senator Daniel brought down the convention in taking the chairman's gavel by saying no convention had ever been presided over with more dignity and ability and fairness than had been shown by Mr. Harrity, and he only hoped that he might be able to discharge the duties conferred upon him with some approaching degree of ability.

The Senator expressed profound gratitude for the honor conferred upon him and his regret that his name should have been brought in even the most courteous competition with his distinguished friend. Senator Hill would readily recognize the fact, however, that there was no personality in the matter. It was solely due to the principle which the great majority of Democrats stood for, he (Mr. Daniel) standing with them. As the majority of the convention was not personal in its aims, neither was it sectional. It began with the sunrise in Maine and spread into a sun-burst in Louisiana and Texas. It stretched in one unbroken line across the continent from Virginia and Georgia to California. It swept like a prairie fire over Colorado and Kansas, and it lighted up the horizon in Nebraska. When he saw that grand array and thought of the British gold standard that was recently unfurled over the ruins of Republican promises at St. Louis, he thought of the battle of New Orleans, of which it had been said—

"There stood John Bull in martial pomp,
"But there was old Kentucky."

There was no North, South, East or West, in the uprising of the people for American emancipation from the conspiracy of European kings led by Great Britain, which sought to destroy one-half of the money of the world, and to make American manufacturers, merchants, farmers and mechanics hewers of wood and drawers of water. He appealed to Democrats to acquiesce in the will of the great majority of their fellow-Democrats, and to go with them, as they had often times gone with those to whom he appealed. Do not forget that in the last National Convention of 1892, you proclaimed yourselves to be in favor of the use of both silver and gold as the standard money of the country and the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage, and that the only question left open was the ratio between the two metals. Do not forget that just four years ago, in that same convention, the New York delegation stood here, solid and immovable, for a candidate committed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, and that if we are for it still, it is in some measure from your teachings.

"As this majority of Democrats is not sectional neither is it for any privilege of class or for class legislation. The active business men of this country, its manufacturers, its merchants, its farmers, its sons of toil in counting room, factory, field and mine know that a contraction of the currency sweeps away with the silent and relentless force of gravitation the annual profits of their enterprise and investment, and they know, too, that the gold standard means contraction and the organization of disaster. (Applause.)

"What hope is there for the country, what hope for Democracy unless the views of the majority here be adopted? The Republican party has now renounced the creed of its platforms and of our statutes. It has presented to their country the issue of higher taxes, more bonds and less money, and has proclaimed for the British gold standard.

"We can only expect, should they succeed, new spasms of panic and a long protracted period of depression. Do not ask us then to join them on any of these propositions.

"If we should go upon the gold standard it is evident that we must change the existing bimetallic standard of payment of all public debts, taxes and appropriations, save those specifically payable in gold only. And as we have twenty billions of public and private debt, it would take more than three times all the gold in the country to pay one year's interest in that medium. We should be compelled hereafter to contract the currency by paying the five hundred millions of greenbacks and Sherman notes in gold, which would nearly exhaust the entire American stock in and out of the Treasury, and the same policy would require that the three hundred and forty-four millions of silver certificates should be paid in gold as foreshadowed by the present director of the mint in his recommendation.

"This means the increase of the public debt by five hundred millions of interest-bearing gold bonds, with the prospect of three hundred and forty-four millions to follow.

"The disastrous consequences of such a policy are appalling to contemplate, and the alternative suggested is the free coinage of silver as well as gold and the complete restoration of our American system of bimetallism.

"Bring us, we pray you, no more makeshifts and straddles. Vex the country with no more prophesies of smooth things to come from the British Republican gold propaganda.

"We maintain that this great nation, with a natural base (as Gladstone said) of the greatest continuous empire ever established by man, with far more territory and more productive energy than Great Britain, France and Germany combined, without dependence upon Europe for anything that it produces, and with European dependence upon us for much that we produce, is fully capable of restoring its constitutional money system of gold and silver at equality with each other, and as our fathers in 1776 declared our national independence so now has the party, founded by Thomas Jefferson, the author of that declaration, met here to declare our financial independence of all other nations and to invoke all true Americans to assert by their votes and place their country where it of right belongs as the first and foremost nation of the earth."

He closed by announcing that the National Democratic Convention was now in session and would proceed to the business of organization.

Immediately there arose cries of Hill from all parts of the hall, and the sergeant-at-arms was called on to restore order.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, rose at this juncture and offered resolutions of thanks to Chairman Harrity, which were adopted, for the manner in which he had discharged his duties as presiding officer.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On motion of ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, the roll was called to give each State and Territory an opportunity to name its selections for the Committees on Credentials, Permanent Organization, Rules and Order of Business and Platform. Loud cries of Hill were renewed before the question could be put, but the New York Senator did not respond and the call proceeded.

Gen. E. B. Finley, of Ohio, in behalf of the contestants from South Dakota, entered a protest against any of the members whose names are now accredited to South Dakota being appointed to serve on committees. Chairman Daniel decided, however, that the contest could be decided only by reference to the Committee on Credentials and that the request for the contestants could not be granted.

Congressman Sulzer, of New York, took advantage of the interruption to offer his Cuban plank, which was read for reference to the Committee on Resolutions.

When the various committees had been appointed, the members of them withdrew for organization, and the convention then, at 4 45 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The Committee on Permanent Organization met in the room provided for them in the Coliseum building after the adjournment of the convention. Gen. E. B. Finley, of Ohio, was elected chairman, J. P. Brown, of Georgia, secretary, and Dr. W. E. Webb, of Missouri, sergeat-at-arms.

After the organization of the committee had been effected, it was supposed that action would be taken upon the selection of the permanent officers of the convention. It was the intention of the silver men to at once act upon the permanent chairmanship of the convention and they expected some one representing the silver leaders to be there to indicate what was desired to be done. This did not turn out to be the case, however, and some of the gold men urged that the vote be at once taken. The silver men feared that this was a case of the Greeks bearing gifts, and moved a recess of five minutes, during which they retired to themselves and held a short caucus. Senators Harris and White and ex Congressman Bryan were talked of. A committee of five members, consisting of Mr. George C. Gilbert of Kentucky, Mr. J. E. Fenton of Washington, Mr. James V. Coleman of California, Mr. E. D. Carmack of Tennessee, and Mr. John M. Duncan of Texas, were appointed to confer with the silver leaders and the Bimetallic League, for the purpose of selecting the proper chairman and guiding the silver men of the full committee.

It was decided that a recess until evening be taken. Accordingly when the committee resumed its session, a motion to adjourn until 8 p. m. was put and carried. The sub-committee had a consultation with the silver leaders and a slate was ready when the full committee reassembled at the Sherman House at 8 p. m.

When the Committee on Permanent Organization reassembled at 8 o'clock, the slate which it was understood had been prepared was ready and was a surprise. Instead of the veteran Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, who had been conceded to be the probable choice, Senator Stephen M. White, of California, was substituted. The only reason mentioned informally for the change was that members thought it undesirable to have both the presiding officers from the Southern States.

Gordon Wood, of New Hampshire, moved to make Senator Hill, of New York, the choice of the committee. A roll call was taken and the vote resulted in the selection of Senator White by 33 to 6.

Thomas J. Cogan, of Cincinnati, was the choice of the committee for secretary of the convention. This office was supposed to have been picked out for Major Towles, the aged but energetic secretary of the Bimetallic Committee, but he did not muster enough votes at the time when they counted.

COMMITTEE ON RULES.

The Committee on Rules met at the Sherman House this evening and organized by electing J. B. Richardson, of Tennessee, chairman and F. B. Carter, of Florida, secretary. Mr. W. D. Money, of Mississippi, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a sub-committee of five to draw up an order of business for the convention and to report in half an hour. Mr. Money's resolution was adopted. No change was made in the representation accorded to the Territories which the silver men talked of increasing from 2 to 6 in each Territory. The chair appointed Messrs. White of Michigan, McGuire of California, Money of Mississippi, H. T. Milton of Massachusetts, and Richardson of Tennessee, as a sub-committee to draw up an order of business.

No action was taken regarding the two-thirds rule, but it is understood the question will come up to-morrow morning.

GOLD BUG DEMOCRATS.

The sound money men met in the Auditorium Hotel this evening and after listening to a number of speeches, some of which squarely advised the gold men to bolt, the conference adopted resolution as follows:

"That a committee of one or more be appointed from each State to confer with the people and report the temper concerning an organization of the sound money old Democracy, and how far such organization should go in independent action for the election next November."

The meeting was organized at 9 o'clock under the chairmanship of Senator Gray, of Delaware. There were over 300 gold men present, many of them representing silver States where the unit rule has silenced them in the convention. Nearly every Southern State was represented.

During the meeting there was a free exchange of views upon the situation. Some of the speeches deliberately advocated the nomination of an independent gold Democrat. Much enthusiasm was manifested during the session and the speakers were frequently interrupted with cries of "give us a separate candidate"; "we won't stand a silverite," etc.

Mr. Whitney's speech was short and conservative. He tried to impress upon the delegates that no national movement for an independent candidate upon a gold basis would be wise until the matter had been fully discussed by the gold Democrats of the different States. It was decided that the men to be appointed by the different States in accordance with the resolution will report to Senator Gray not later than August 1st. The resolution was discussed by most of the delegates present and was especially warmly praised by the Southern Democrats in attendance. The delegates freely expressed the opinion that the probable outcome of the new movement would be the nomination of a gold man for the Presidency by the sound money Democrats. The meeting was a protracted one, and did not adjourn until near midnight.

NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

The delegates of North and South Carolina met together to-night and gave a hearing to Senator Pettigrew and Representative Towne, who presented arguments in favor of the nomination of Senator Teller. The two delegations listened to the arguments, but took no action.

Later in the evening the friends of Bland addressed the delegations from the two Carolinas separately. Up to midnight no decision as to which candidate these States would support had been reached.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington—Washington, 1; Pittsburg, 5.

Louisville—Boston, 10; Louisville, 7.

St Louis—St. Louis, 7; New York, 19.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 14; Philadelphia, 4.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Brooklyn, 5.

Norfolk—Norfolk, 1; Roanoke, 7.

Chicago—Chicago, 13; Baltimore, 11.

The Republican State Committee of Massachusetts decided to hold the State Convention October 13th.

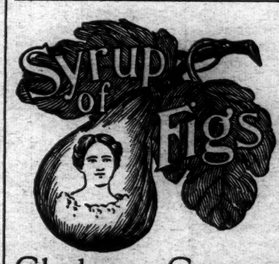
Schools Under the First Empire.

The pupils of the primary schools felt a quasi dependence on the emperor. Those of the lyceums were the very children of patronage, for the cheapness of their education, combined with their semimilitary uniforms and habits, impressed on them and their families the immanence of the empire at every turn. They entered by government examinations. All their letters passed through the head master's hands. They were put under a threefold system of espionage culminating in the grand master. The 150 scholarships and bourses in each were paid by the state. The punishments were, like those of soldiers, arrest and imprisonment. With the acquisition of military habits the young lyceen could look forward to military promotion, for 250 of the most select were sent every year to the military schools, where they lived at the emperor's expense, expecting professional advancement by the emperor's patronage.

Others of less merit were detached for the civil service, and in that also their careers were at the imperial mercy. They were daily and hourly reminded of Napoleon's greatness, for 2,400 foreigners from the vassal states of the empire were scattered among these institutions, where they were turned into Frenchmen and docile subjects at the emperor's expense, while being virtually held as hostages for the good behavior of their parents.—Professor Sloane in Century.

War Talk.

I confess to an innate love of war; that martial matters fascinate me; that I favor a spirited foreign policy, and am jealous in defense of the majesty and honor of the nation. It is no timidity that prompts these reminiscences and reflections. Yet I believe that in this age of the world and with our experience we should remember what war really is and how unexpectedly it often comes. The cloud rises and passes. People say "the war scare" is over. Yet they continue to talk war recklessly at intervals. Months go by, and perhaps years. Then suddenly the cloud covers the heavens, and the tempest bursts. Every intemperate word, every rash or unnecessary defiance, has gone to swell and surcharge the cloud. It is the people, after all, who make war in every country—or make it possible. And they make it not so much by a declaration of the congress or the king as by their careless or unmeasured utterances in times of peace. War is sometimes inevitable, but every citizen has a responsibility, not simply individual, but national, to avoid bringing it on by fiery speech when the issue of force may honorably be prevented by manly self restraint.—George Parsons Lathrop in North American Review.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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